

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A check device for an air conditioning system of an automobile and a air conditioner compressor, comprising:

a first path including a first end and second end opposite to the first end of the first path, a air conditioner compressor, a condenser, an inflate valve and an evaporator sequentially mounted to the first path to divided the first path into several high-pressure sections and several low-pressure sections, the first end and the second of the first path respectively connected to a high-pressure outlet and a low-pressure inlet of the air conditioner compressor;

a high-pressure gauge and a low-pressure gauge respectively mounted to the high-pressure outlet and the low-pressure inlet of the air conditioner compressor for showing the pressure value;

a first adjust valve mounted to the first path between the condenser and a drying device; and

a second adjust valve mounted to the first path between the inflate valve and the evaporator; the first adjust valve and the second adjust valve being adjusted to make the pressure values from the high-pressure gauge and the low-pressure gauge correspond to the recorded pressure values to find the a block in the first path.

2. The check device as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a third adjust valve mounted to the firth path between the drying device and the inflate valve for simulate block in the drying device, and the



drying device mounted to the first path between the condenser and the inflate valve.

3. The check device as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a coolant supplier connected to and communicating with the first path  
5 before the air conditioner compressor; a induce switch mounted to the first path for selectively open the coolant supplier.

4. The check device as claimed in claim 1 further comprising an oil-separator mounted to the first path between the air conditioner compressor and the condenser for collecting the oil in the first path  
10 from the air conditioner compressor.

5. The check device as claimed in claim 4 further comprising a second path communicating with the first path, the second path including a first end, a middle section and a second end, the first end of the second path having two manifolds respective communicating with  
15 the first path before the air conditioner compressor and communicating with the first path after the air conditioner compressor, an oil-container connected to and communicating with the middle section of the second path, a vacuum mounted to the second path between the first end and the middle section of the second path.

20 6. The check device as claimed in claim 5 further comprising a filter mounted in the high-pressure outlet to prevent the impurities from entering the check device.

7. The check device as claimed in claim 6 further comprising a



manifold mounted to the first path near the low-pressure inlet of the air conditioner compressor and connected to the vacuum pump, thereby the vacuum pump with two check valves makes the pressure in the air conditioner compressor being minus, and a pressure gauge mounted to  
5 the manifold.

8. A check device for an air conditioning system of an automobile and a air conditioner compressor, comprising:

a first path, a air conditioner compressor, a condenser, an inflate valve and an evaporator sequentially mounted to the first path to  
10 divided the first path into several high-pressure sections and several low-pressure sections, the first end and the second of the first path respectively connected to a high-pressure outlet and a low-pressure inlet of the air conditioner compressor;

two pressure gauges respectively mounted to the first path,  
15 one before the air conditioner compressor and the other after the air conditioner compressor relative to the flowing direction of the coolant in the first path for reading the difference of the pressure value of the coolant between passing before the air conditioner compressor and passing after the air conditioner compressor; and

20 a first quick-release joint mounted between the high-pressure outlet and a corresponding one of the two gauges, and a second quick-release joint mounted between the low-pressure inlet and a corresponding one of the two gauges for quickly dismounting the air



conditioner compressor form the first path;

whereby the operator can read the pressure values from the two gauges and compare with the previously set pressure values to determine whether air conditioner compressor is in a right condition or not when the first path is in a normal condition and the air conditioner compressor is in operating.

9. The check device as claimed in claim 8 further comprising an oil-separator mounted to the first path between the air conditioner compressor and the condenser for collecting the oil in the first path from the air conditioner compressor.

10. The check device as claimed in claim 9 further comprising a second path communicating with the first path, the second path including a first end, a middle section and a second end, the first end of the second path having two manifolds respective communicating with the first path before the air conditioner compressor and communicating with the first path after the air conditioner compressor, an oil-container connected to and communicating with the middle section of the second path, a vacuum mounted to the second path between the first end and the middle section of the second path.

11. The check device as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a filter mounted in the high-pressure outlet to prevent the impurities from entering the check device.

12. The check device as claimed in claim 11 further comprising



a manifold mounted to the first path near the low-pressure inlet of the air conditioner compressor and connected to the vacuum pump, thereby the vacuum pump with two check valves makes the pressure in the air conditioner compressor being minus, and a pressure gauge mounted to  
5 the manifold.